

## REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The office action of May 30, 2007 has been carefully reviewed and these remarks are responsive thereto. Reconsideration and allowance of the instant application are respectfully requested. Claims 13, 15, and 26 have been amended. No new matter has been introduced. Claims 13-16, 18, 24, 26 and 31 are pending in this application. Reconsideration and allowance of the instant application are respectfully requested.

Claim 24 has been amended as suggested. The objection of claim 24 is thus mooted.

Claims 15-16, 18, and 24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as allegedly containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Without acquiescing in the rejection with respect to frequency synthesizer, in order to better clarify the invention, Applicants have amended independent claim 15. Support for this amendments may be found, for example, on page 11 (third paragraph) where it clearly states that the “[s]ynthesizer 14 generates and transmit RF signal, preferably in the range 950 MHz – 3000 MHz, or in any sub-range therein.” Regarding the programmable modulator, Applicants submit that ample support is provided for example, on page 12 (last paragraph) where it states that “the functions of keying modulator 40 and encoder 42 are realized in a single field programmable gate array (FPGA)”. Hence, claim 15 has proper support as do dependent claims 16, 18, and 24. Withdrawal of this rejection is requested.

Claims 13-14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rakib (US 2004/0172658 A1) in view of Fleming (US 6,073,188), and further in view of Soleimani (US 5,678,228). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the following reasons. The Office Action alleges that the combination of Rakib, Fleming, and Soleimani discloses the features of claim 13. Claim 13 recites, among other features:

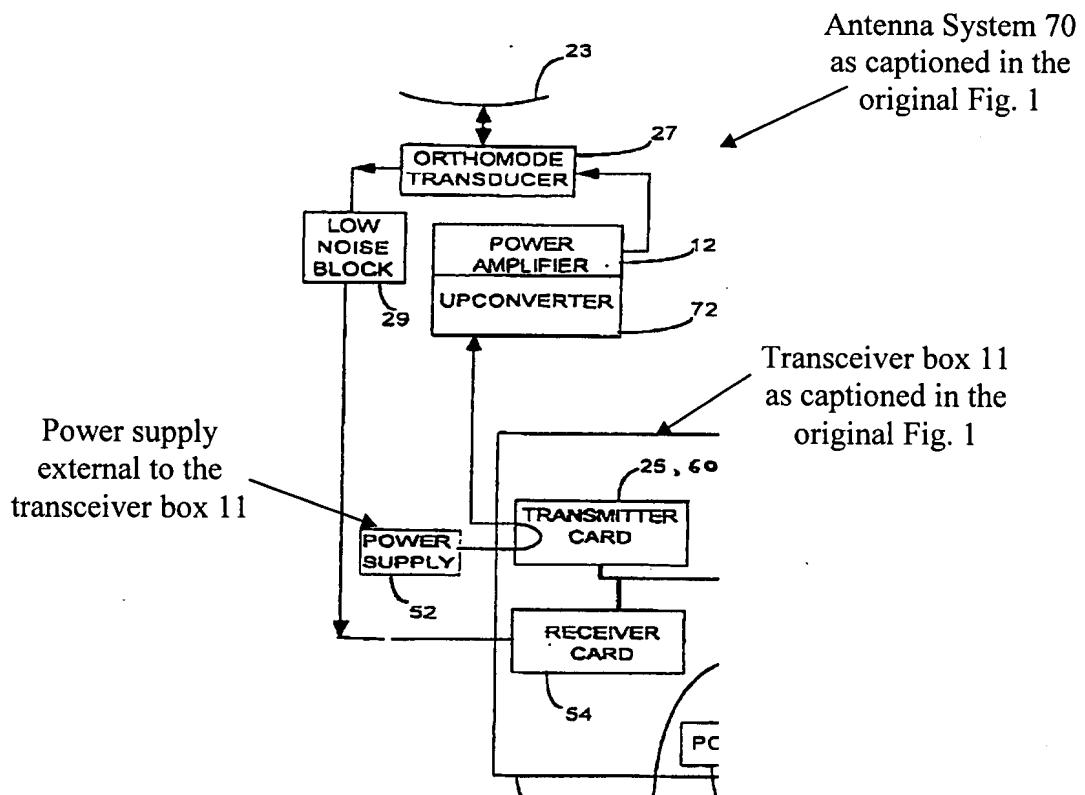
“...the transceiver including a satellite antenna interface for coupling a power supply external to the box to a satellite antenna amplifier external to the box via a connection which transmits radio frequency signals.....”

None of the applied references teaches or suggests these features of claim 13. The Office Action admits on page 6 that the primary reference, Rakib, fails to teach these features, and cites

Soleimani and Fleming to cure these deficiencies. Applicants submit that Soleimani and Fleming, either alone or in combination fail to teach these features of claim 13.

A portion of Applicants' Fig. 1 (copied and annotated below) clearly shows a power supply 52 that is external to the transceiver box 11 housing the receiver and transmitter portions of the transceiver. In addition, the attached portion of Fig. 1 illustratively shows the power supply 52 connecting to an interface of the amplifier system 70 which is also external to the transceiver box 11. In contrast, the cited portions of Soleimani describes a power amplifier, which per col. 3, lines 51-57 and illustration of Fig. 2, shows that the power amplifier described in Soleimani is internal to the transmitter. Therefore, Applicants submit that Soleimani fails to teach or suggest the transceiver including a satellite antenna interface for coupling a power supply external to the box to *a satellite antenna amplifier external to the box* via a connection which transmits radio frequency signals.

Fleming, likewise does not teach or suggest "the transceiver including a satellite antenna interface for coupling a power supply external to the box to a satellite antenna amplifier external to the box via a connection which transmits radio frequency signals", and also fails to cure these deficiencies of Rakib. As such, in view of the above, claim 13 is patentably distinguishable from the combination of Rakib, Soleimani and Fleming. Withdrawal of this rejection is requested.



Claim 14 depends from claim 13, and is distinguishable for at least the same reasons as claim 13, and further in view of the various features recited therein. For example, the Office Action relies on Rakib to show the following features recited in claim 14:

“...auxiliary bus directly connecting a transmitter card portion and a receiver card portion of the transceiver”.

The Action specifically cites elements 90 and 160 of Fig. 4A. Applicants submit that Rakib fails to teach or suggest these features. The cited portion of Rakib, specifically Fig. 4A, illustratively shows a circuitry for a gateway with external network interfaces. Notably, the circuitry shown for Fig. 4A does not show a transmitter card portion and a receiver card portion. Nor does the circuitry show an auxiliary bus that directly connects the transmitter card portion and the receiver card portion. The element 90 cited by the Action is merely a combiner, which prevents RF upstream signals from passing through it, and the cited element 160 is nothing more than a line that connects the IP video circuit and a routing process, which examines IP packets destination addresses transmitted via the line 160. Therefore, the cited portion of Rakib fails to teach or suggest an auxiliary bus directly connecting a transmitter card portion and a receiver card portion of the transceiver. Withdrawal of this rejection is requested.

Claims 15-16, 18, 24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rakib (US 2004/0172658 A1), in view of Dinwiddie et al. (US 6,481,013), in view of Soleimani (US 5,678,228), and further in view of Emi (US 5,715,275). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for at least the following reasons.

The Office Action alleges that the combination of Rakib, Dinwiddie et. al, Soleimani, and Emi discloses the features of claim 15. Claim 15 recites, among other features:

“...a transmitter portion that resides in a box external to the computer and that transmits radio frequency signals to a satellite responsive to data received from the personal computer via the USB type port; and

a receiver portion that resides in the external box and that receives radio frequency signals from a satellite...”

The Office Action relies on Rakib to show these features.

Applicants' Fig. 3 (copied and annotated below) illustratively shows a transmitter portion and a receiver portion in the transceiver box as is also shown in Fig. 1, shown above and

discussed with respect to claim 13. In contrast, the cited portions of Rakib describe a gateway with a unified (not separate) transmitter and receiver, and hence, does not provide a portion of the gateway for a transmitter and a portion for a receiver. Fig. 3 of Rakib describes a gateway for communicating with local area networks, satellite dish, TV antenna, and a cable modem; Figs. 4A and 4B of describe a circuitry for a gateway with external network interfaces; and Fig. 5 merely describes a logical block for a video adapter. Notably, even assuming without admitting, that the gateway includes a transceiver box, none of these figures shows the gateway with a transceiver box having a transmitter portion and receiver portion.

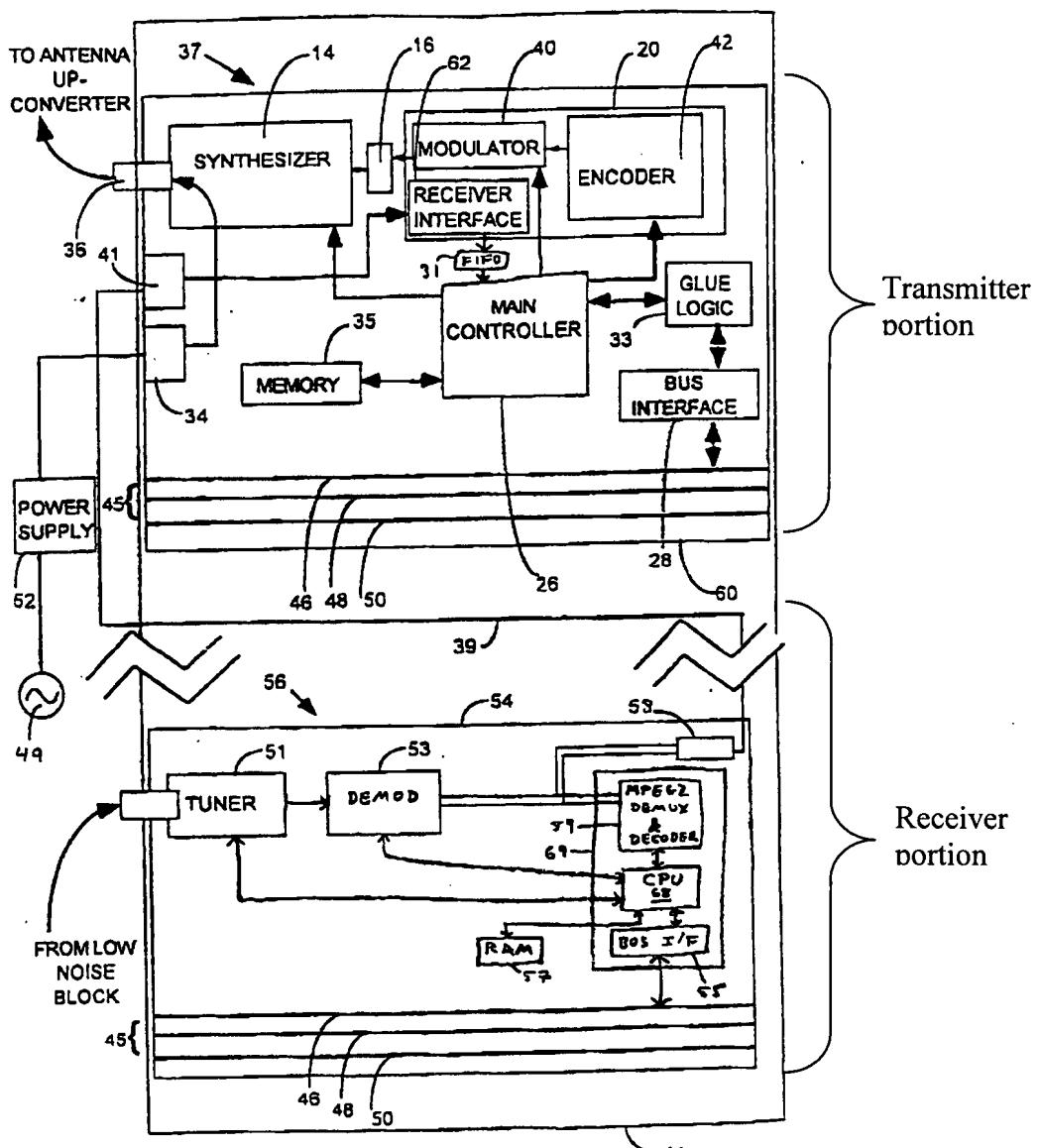


FIG. 3

Therefore, none of the cited portions of Rakib including Figs. 3-5, shows a transmitter portion that resides in a box external to the computer and that transmits radio frequency signals to a satellite responsive to data received from the personal computer via the USB type port; and a receiver portion that resides in the external box and that receives radio frequency signals from a satellite.

Furthermore, claim 15 recites, among other features,

“...an auxiliary bus directly connecting the transmitter portion and the receiver portion...”

The Office Action relies on Rakib to show these features. For at least the same reasons as discussed with respect to claim 14, claim 15 is patentably distinct from Rakib.

Dinwiddie et. al, Soleimani, and Emi either alone or in combination fail to remedy the deficiencies of Rakib discussed above. Thus, even if proper, the combination of Rakib, Dinwiddie et. al, Soleimani, and Emi does not result in the invention of claim 15.

Claims 16, 18 and 24 which ultimately depend from claim 15, are patentably distinguishable from the combination of Rakib, Dinwiddie et. al, Soleimani, and Emi for at least the same reasons as their respective base claims and further in view of the additional advantageous features recited therein. Withdrawal of this rejection is requested.

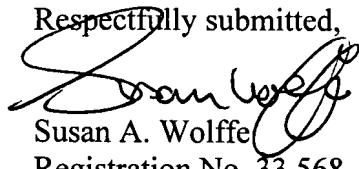
Claims 26 and 31 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rakib (US 2004/0172658 A1) in view of Fleming (US 6,073,188), in view of Soleimani (US 5,678,228), and further in view of Emi (US 5,715,275). This rejection is traversed for the reasons provided above. Withdrawal of this rejection is requested.

## CONCLUSION

In view of the above amendments to correct informalities, cancellation of the withdrawn claims, and remarks, issuance of a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

If any additional fees are required or if an overpayment is made, the Commissioner is authorized to debit or credit our Deposit Account No. 19-0733, accordingly.

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Respectfully submitted,  
  
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